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leaves, and twelve types are recognized and discussed. The concluding chapter contains a summary and some concluding remarks.

As might be supposed the author inclines to teleological views, holding that plant structures harmonize with their environment and even tend to become modified in advantageous ways. The volume will have somewhat the function of an encyclopedia, and it is therefore to be regretted that there is no index to genera.—H. C. COWLES.

MINOR NOTICES.

A REVISED EDITION of COULTER'S *Plant Structures*,³ an elementary text-book of plant morphology, has appeared, the first edition having been published in 1899. There are numerous changes that deal with misstatements, illustrations, changed points of view, and recent discoveries so far as these have to do with the purpose of so elementary a book. Such subjects as mycorrhiza, the development of the sporophyte of bryophytes, and the endosperm of angiosperms have been rewritten, and the topic of "double fertilization" introduced.

HELEN EASTMAN⁴ has written a fern book for amateurs, which is intended to be "an illustrated field-book that shall be concise, inexpensive, and adapted to the needs of the beginner." The photographs for the plates are said to have been "produced by an entirely original process." The general purpose of such books is to be commended, in so far as they stimulate interest in plants or help to make observation somewhat definite. Doubtless the present book will serve its purpose well in New England.—J. M. C.

ATKINSON⁵ has published an outline of his lectures on plant ecology as delivered at Cornell University and they will be of value to all teachers who give ecological courses or who introduce ecological features into general courses. After general lectures on the plant organization, plant organs are considered, then ecological factors, vegetation types, migration. Several lectures on the various formations or societies conclude the series.—H. C. COWLES.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS.

HITCHCOCK,⁶ in a short address on the control of sand dunes in the United States and Europe, gives an account of the European methods of dune control, and makes suggestions for similar work in this country.—H. C. COWLES.

³ COULTER, JOHN M., *Plant Structures*. Second edition revised. 12mo. pp. ix+348. *figs.* 289. New York: D. Appleton and Company. 1904.

⁴ EASTMAN, HELEN, *New England ferns and their common allies; an easy method of determining the species*. 12mo. pp. xix+161. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1904.

⁵ ATKINSON, G. F., *Relation of plants to environment (or plant ecology)*. Outlines of course of lectures delivered in the Summer School of Cornell University 1903 and 1904. pp. 67. Ithaca Publishing Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

⁶ HITCHCOCK, A. S., *Controlling sand dunes in the United States and Europe*. *Nat. Geog. Mag.* 1904:43-47.